

the basis of geography, partly upon his knowledge of the regional anthropological differences. Convenience also dictated the use of county boundaries in the majority of instances. ¹²⁸

AGE

The average age of 8809 Irish males is 34.55 ± 0.10 years. In the anthropometric survey of a population it seems desirable to include the males of subadult age (18-20 years) as an offset to those who are presumably senile (60 years and upward). The incomplete growth of the subadults tends to counterbalance the diminished height of the aged. The standard deviation of age for the entire series is 13.95 ± 0.07 years. The county subgroup means of ages range from 29.45 ± 0.29 (Longford, Westmeath) to 38.80 ± 0.51 (Waterford and Wexford). ¹⁴⁵⁻

STATURE

Stature was measured by the standard technique with the Martin anthropometer. Subjects, of course, were required to remove their shoes. ¹⁴¹ ● ¹⁷¹

Table 1 presents the data on stature and figure 1 plots the means of stature by local subgroups in intervals of 1 cm. The mean of stature for the whole of Ireland is 172.02 cm., which, of course, is tall. The actual range of subgroup means is only 4 cm.—from 170.52 cm. (Meath, Louth, County Dublin) to 174.54 cm. (Aran Islands). The variabilities of the nineteen subgroups are for the most part neither significantly higher nor lower than that of the total series. The standard deviation of stature for the total series (6.81 ± 0.03 cm.) is not very high when the age range of the population is taken into consideration. It is somewhat higher than that of any of the eight European ethnic series recorded by Davenport and Love as a result of measurements taken upon troops during demobilization after the World War ('21, p. 113). Standard deviations in these series ranged from 6.06 cm. (Italians) to 6.62 cm. (English). The mean height of 6164 Irish was 171.36 cm. and the standard deviation of stature 6.31 cm. Thus our

- 14/ sample from all of Ireland is taller and somewhat more variable in stature than the United States army sample. It should be recalled, however, that most of the soldiers were between the ages of 18 and 31 years and that certain stature standards were enforced for the acceptance of recruits. Consequently, the variability of the army sample has probably been reduced

TABLE 1
Stature by county subgroups

	NO.	RANGE	MEAN	S. D.	V.
West Donegal	212	146-193	171.90 $\pm$ 0.33	7.17 $\pm$ 0.23	4.17 $\pm$ 0.14
Mayo	594	143-196	172.17 $\pm$ 0.20	7.20 $\pm$ 0.14	4.18 $\pm$ 0.08
Sligo, Leitrim, South					
Fermanagh, West Cavan	725	146-202	172.05 $\pm$ 0.17	6.72 $\pm$ 0.12	3.91 $\pm$ 0.07
West Galway (Connemara)	431	155-196	173.13 $\pm$ 0.20	6.36 $\pm$ 0.14	3.67 $\pm$ 0.08
Aran Islands	136	158-193	174.54 $\pm$ 0.41	7.14 $\pm$ 0.29	4.09 $\pm$ 0.17
Clare	944	146-196	172.14 $\pm$ 0.14	6.57 $\pm$ 0.10	3.82 $\pm$ 0.06
Kerry	519	152-199	173.16 $\pm$ 0.20	6.90 $\pm$ 0.14	3.98 $\pm$ 0.08
Cork	565	152-193	172.71 $\pm$ 0.19	6.69 $\pm$ 0.13	3.87 $\pm$ 0.08
Limerick	339	152-193	171.75 $\pm$ 0.25	6.75 $\pm$ 0.17	3.93 $\pm$ 0.10
East Galway, Roscommon	479	149-196	173.28 $\pm$ 0.22	7.11 $\pm$ 0.15	4.10 $\pm$ 0.09
Longford, Westmeath	717	149-187	171.27 $\pm$ 0.16	6.30 $\pm$ 0.11	3.68 $\pm$ 0.07
Offaly, Leix, Kildare	513	152-193	171.57 $\pm$ 0.20	6.75 $\pm$ 0.14	3.93 $\pm$ 0.08
Tipperary, Kilkenny	623	149-196	171.99 $\pm$ 0.19	6.87 $\pm$ 0.13	3.99 $\pm$ 0.08
Waterford, Wexford	425	149-190	171.24 $\pm$ 0.23	6.99 $\pm$ 0.16	4.08 $\pm$ 0.09
Wicklow, Carlow	273	149-202	170.88 $\pm$ 0.28	6.96 $\pm$ 0.20	4.14 $\pm$ 0.12
Meath, Louth, Co. Dublin	427	155-193	170.52 $\pm$ 0.21	6.45 $\pm$ 0.15	3.78 $\pm$ 0.09
East Cavan, Monaghan,					
Armagh	388	155-190	170.91 $\pm$ 0.23	6.63 $\pm$ 0.16	3.68 $\pm$ 0.09
Antrim, Down	167	149-187	171.39 $\pm$ 0.38	7.29 $\pm$ 0.27	4.25 $\pm$ 0.16
North Fermanagh, East					
Donegal, Tyrone					
Londonderry	310	152-190	171.96 $\pm$ 0.25	6.57 $\pm$ 0.18	3.82 $\pm$ 0.10
Total	8807	143-202	172.02 $\pm$ 0.05	6.81 $\pm$ 0.03	3.96 $\pm$ 0.02

by these factors. In a study of native born White criminals of native parentage in the United States the mean of stature was 171.90 cm. and the standard deviation 6.45 ± 0.05 cm. (Hooton, '39, Table V-14). The age range of the American criminals is more closely comparable with that of the Irish population, but, again, the criminals average somewhat younger (30.70 ± 0.12 years) and have a lower age variability

4:Hooton D-4,5 (1934-1936) 1940

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(standard deviation 11.40 ± 0.08 years). However, crime is principally a phenomenon of youth and the age variability certainly and the stature variability possibly are affected and reduced thereby.

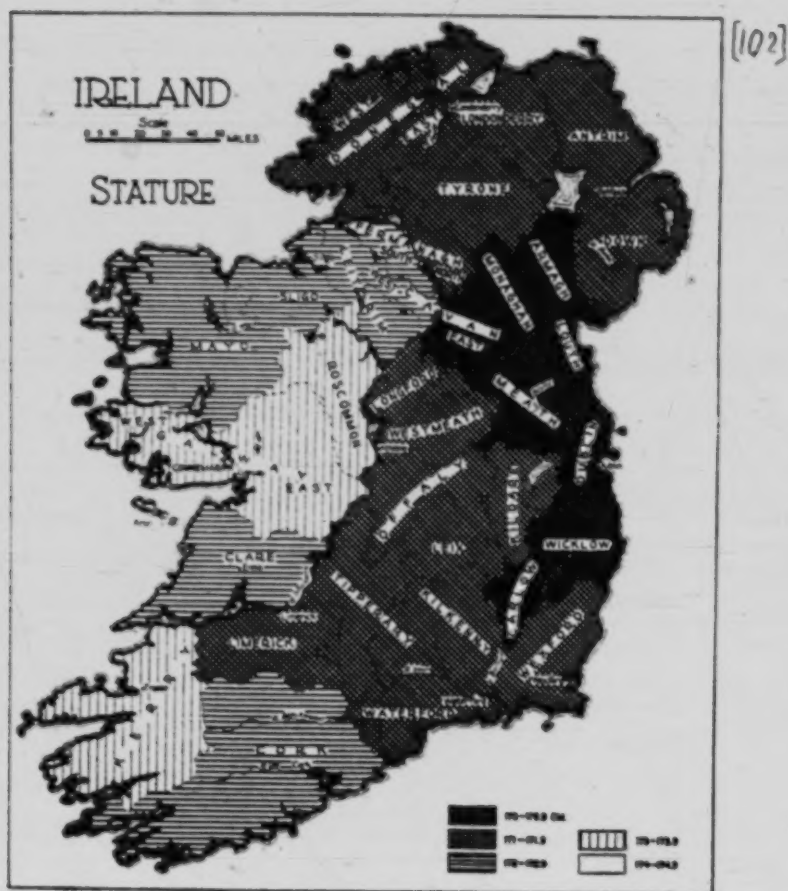


Figure 1

141 On the whole it seems probable that statural variation in Ireland is high, even when the factors reducing variability in comparable series are taken into consideration. It is useless to speculate upon the causes of the statural superiority of our series over the Irish soldiers in the American army. The latter may have been derived in disproportionate numbers from some of the areas in Ireland where stature tends to be relatively low. The former may have enjoyed the statural increment which appertains in many civilized countries to the younger generation. Who can say?

The regional variation in the means of stature in Ireland is very striking (fig. 1). The shortest statures (170-170.9 cm.) extend in a solid band of county groups along the central portion of the east coast. They include Carlow, Wicklow, Meath, Dublin, Louth, East Cavan, Monaghan, and Armagh. There are two separate blocks of areas with stature means which are submedium for Irish (171-171.9 cm.). The northern block includes Down, Antrim, North Fermanagh, Tyrone, Londonderry, East and West Donegal. The southern block is approximately triangular, with its apex in the center of the island at Longford, the eastern angle of the base at Wexford and the western at Limerick. The western leg of this triangle is roughly the course of the river Shannon. This central triangle of submedium statures is pinched off from the northern block by a westward protrusion of small stature (170-170.9) in East Cavan which meets an Eastern angle of medium stature (172-172.9) made by Leitrim and West Cavan.

There are three separate areas or islands of medium stature, all in the western half of Ireland. A northern island includes South Fermanagh, West Cavan, Leitrim, Sligo and Mayo. The central island is Clare and the southern Cork. Two blocks of tall stature are separated by the medium height area of County Clare. The northern tall block consists of Roscommon, East Galway and West Galway; the southern is Kerry. Finally in the Bay of Galway and off the west coast of Clare stature attains its maximum in Ireland in the isolated Aran Islands.

A first glance reveals no striking correlations of these stature areas with temperature, rainfall, vegetation or general topography. A consideration of the significance of these distributions may be deferred until the other data of this paper have been presented. 141 ●

CEPHALIC INDEX

The length-breadth index of the head yields a mesocephalic mean in every Irish subgroup. The mean of the entire Irish series is 78.87 ± 0.02 and the regional range is from 77.79 (Meath, Louth, County Dublin) to 80.04 (Kerry). Thus the spread of subgroup averages is only 2.25 index units. The standard deviation of the total series (3.33 ± 0.02) is low, as are also those of all of the subgroups (table 2).

TABLE 2
Cephalic index by county subgroups

	NO.	RANGE	MEAN	S.D.	V.
West Donegal	212	71-91	79.20 ± 0.14	3.12 ± 0.10	3.94 ± 0.13
Mayo	394	71-91	79.44 ± 0.09	3.42 ± 0.07	4.31 ± 0.08
Silgo, Leitrim, South					
Fermanagh, West Cavan	722	68-91	78.75 ± 0.08	3.21 ± 0.06	4.08 ± 0.07
West Galway (Connemara)	451	68-91	78.48 ± 0.10	3.12 ± 0.07	3.98 ± 0.09
Aran Islands	134	68-88	77.85 ± 0.09	3.18 ± 0.13	4.08 ± 0.17
Clare	944	65-91	79.65 ± 0.07	3.39 ± 0.05	4.36 ± 0.07
Kerry	518	68-91	80.04 ± 0.10	3.30 ± 0.07	4.12 ± 0.09
Cork	565	68-94	79.62 ± 0.10	3.42 ± 0.07	4.30 ± 0.09
Limerick	338	71-91	79.38 ± 0.12	3.21 ± 0.08	4.04 ± 0.10
East Galway, Roscommon	477	68-91	78.60 ± 0.10	3.21 ± 0.07	4.08 ± 0.09
Longford, Westmeath	717	65-94	78.00 ± 0.08	3.30 ± 0.06	4.23 ± 0.08
Offaly, Leix, Kildare	513	59-91	78.21 ± 0.10	3.42 ± 0.07	4.37 ± 0.09
Tipperary, Kilkenny	623	68-91	79.02 ± 0.09	3.30 ± 0.06	4.18 ± 0.08
Waterford, Wexford	425	71-91	78.75 ± 0.11	3.27 ± 0.08	4.15 ± 0.10
Wicklow, Carlow	273	68-88	78.30 ± 0.12	3.03 ± 0.09	3.87 ± 0.11
Meath, Louth, Co. Dublin	427	71-88	77.79 ± 0.10	2.94 ± 0.07	3.78 ± 0.09
East Cavan, Monaghan,					
Armagh	388	68-88	78.06 ± 0.11	3.12 ± 0.08	4.00 ± 0.10
Antrim, Down	167	65-91	78.93 ± 0.18	3.42 ± 0.13	4.33 ± 0.16
North Fermanagh; East					
Donegal, Tyrone,					
Londonderry	310	63-91	78.66 ± 0.12	3.21 ± 0.09	4.08 ± 0.11
Total	8798	59-94	78.87 ± 0.02	3.33 ± 0.02	4.22 ± 0.02

- 141 Nevertheless, the plotting of county group averages at intervals of one-half index units reveals some interesting regional variations (fig. 2). Mean indices below 78 are recorded in two geographical areas. The first of these is a block along the middle of the east coast. This block includes Dublin,
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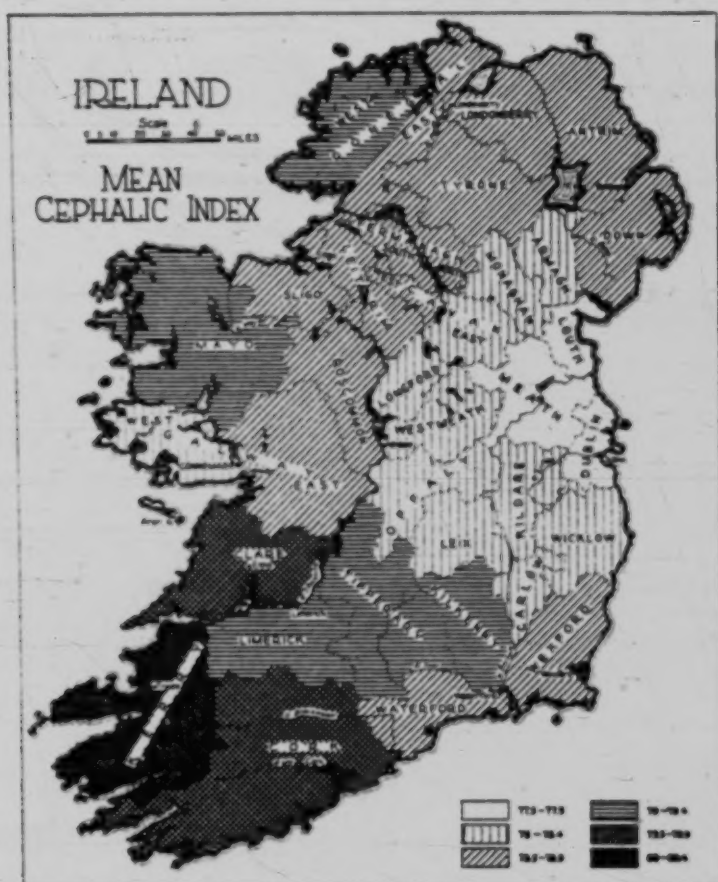


Figure 2

Louth, and Meath. The other area of lowest cephalic index is the Aran Islands off the west coast. Bordering the relatively long-headed eastern area are subgroups with slightly higher mean cephalic indices (78-78.4). On the northern fringe we have Armagh, Monaghan, and East Cavan; on the southern, Carlow, Wicklow, Kildare, Leix, and Offaly; on the west, Longford and Westmeath. West Galway (Connemara) occupies a similar marginal position of slightly less accentuated long-headedness north of the comparatively dolichocephalic Aran Islands.

A group of counties with mean head forms approaching the value for all of Ireland (78.5-78.9) includes a large northern and central block and a southeastern island which consists of Wexford and Waterford. The great north central block has its broad base in the northeastern counties—Down, Antrim, East Donegal and Londonderry, and extends southwest in a wide band including Tyrone, North and South Fermanagh, West Cavan, Leitrim, Sligo, Roscommon, and East Galway.

There are two islands of somewhat broader-headed mesocephals in the northwest—West Donegal and Mayo—with cephalic indices from 79 to 79.4. Correspondingly, in the south central section the three counties of Kilkenny, Tipperary, and Limerick, also belong to this category. Then in the southwest we have Clare on the north and Cork on the south with still higher mesocephaly (79.5-79.9), each bordering upon Kerry, the most broad-headed area in the island.

HAIR COLOR

Hair color in Ireland is predominantly brown. Nine out of ten men have some shade of brown hair (dark brown, brown, red-brown, golden brown, or ash brown). The modal shade, however, is dark brown, both in the total series and in thirteen of nineteen county subgroups. Black hair is found in only 2.73% of the total series, although it rises to 8.02% in West Donegal and sinks below 1% in the Aran Islands, East Galway, Roscommon, Longford and Westmeath. Medium brown or flat brown which constitutes 35.37% of the total series is

ADDENDUM

From this Irish county series, as here discussed, all persons of Protestant religion have been omitted. The number thus excluded is 312 Presbyterians and 488 Church of Ireland, of these the vast majority come from the northern counties—Antrim, Armagh, Fermanagh, Down, Londonderry, Tyrone, Cavan, Donegal, Monaghan. Mr. Dupertuis directed this sorting because he was of the opinion that the Ulster Protestants really represent, in large part, a recent Scotch immigration, and the Church of Ireland English immigrations. In the final report on Ireland these northern Protestants will be included. They could hardly alter the distribution pictures perceptibly, except (possibly) in the counties mentioned.

LITERATURE CITED

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 DAVENPORT, CHARLES B., AND ALBERT G. LOVE 1921 *Army Anthropometry*. Washington.
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124 which the hair of many of the men was cut, which often rendered dis-
[302] tinction of shade very difficult. Owing to the season most of the
observations had to be made in the morning when the people were
going to their work, or early in the evening when they were returning,
or gathered around their cottage doors; in many cases, however, they
were followed to the harvest field and measured there.

126 The taking of photographs did not, as elsewhere, cause the assembly
[123] of the knot of spectators which usually affords so good an opportunity
for the collection of eye and hair colours; it had rather the opposite
effect, as the people have a strong dislike to having their portraits
taken.

In spite of these difficulties, however, I succeeded in noting the
eye and hair colours of 241 individuals, on 40 of whom (being about
one-fifth of the adult males of the islands) measurements and other
observations were taken.

Care was exercised that none of those measured should be entered
in the ordinary nigrescence cards, as well as to avoid recording the
same individual twice or the noting of persons who were not natives.

(x). *Photography.*—For the reasons already mentioned there could
not be as much done in this department as had been hoped; but, in
spite of the strong aversion shown by many of the people to having
their portraits taken, and the strong winds prevailing during our stay,
my brother, J. M. Browne, who accompanied me to do the necessary
photography, succeeded in obtaining a considerable number of typical
groups, as well as some single portraits in full face and profile, and a
series of views illustrative of the modes of life and environment of the
people.

2.—PHYSICAL CHARACTERS.

142 (A). The people, on the whole, much resemble the inhabitants of
the opposite coast of Connemara, and their appearance testifies to a
mixed origin. The following is believed to be a correct description of
their average physical characters:—

Stature and bulk.—The men, as a rule, are stoutly built, and of
medium height; very few can fairly be termed tall, and there is a very
considerable proportion of men of low stature. The average height is
[141] 1633 mm., or about 5 feet 6½ inches, which falls short of the Irish
mean stature as found by Gould, the Anthropometric Committee of the
British Association, and others, by about two inches.

142 The women are of a slighter build than the men, and, apparently,
143 more even in height; they also show more strikingly that great simi-

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larity of appearance produced by the constant intermarriage of the same families through several generations. 142
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Lims.—The hand is often short and broad, and the forearm and upper arm long. In no case was the span of arms (*grands envergus*) observed to be less than the stature, a peculiarity which was observable in nearly a quarter of the persons measured in Aran last year.

Head.—The head is, in many cases, of large size, and is usually well-shaped, with an almost straight or but slightly projecting occiput. It rises to a considerable height above the ears (yielding a mean height index of 69·2), and has a mean cephalic index, when reduced to the cranial standard by the subtraction of two units, of 78·4, or, in other words, it is mesaticephalic; about a quarter of the men measured, however, were brachycephalic, and an eighth slightly dolichocephalic. The eleven crania of both sexes measured at Tempull Colman yielded an average cephalic index of 77·0, thus nearly agreeing with the measurements on the living subject (see p. 333). The forehead is broad and upright, but not very high. Superciliary ridges and glabella very slightly marked, and eyebrows thick, level, and seldom showing much tendency to arch. 142
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Face.—The face is long and scutiform, narrowing in rapidly in the bigonial region. The cheek-bones are not prominent; the horizontal lines at the "root" of the nose are very deep, and have between them a raised ridge or fold of skin. The eyes have irides of a blue or light bluish-grey, seldom hazel, and are moderately wide apart; being often half-closed they give the impression of being small, and are marked externally by deep horizontal wrinkles. The nose is in many cases rather short, and in profile is usually straight or sinuous, rarely aquiline, and then not to a great degree. The mouth is large and frequently open with lips of medium thickness. The teeth are remarkably short, broad, and even, remaining white, and, apparently, sound to an advanced period of life. The chin is long, but not projecting; the mental process being small, and the jaw is very long with but little curve. The ears are small, outstanding,¹ and somewhat coarsely moulded, and in nearly half the cases observed had the lobule adherent or absent. Several abnormalities were observed, as presence of the Darwinian tubercle, flattening of the upper part of the pinna, with obliteration of the anti-helix, and in one case (No. 5 of those measured) 142

¹ This is probably due to the lateral bulging of the mastoid processes so noticeable in the crania.

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No.	Name.	Age.	Townland.	Eye Colour.	Hair Colour.	Skin.	REMARKS.
1	Boyce, Myles.	62	Middlequarter	blue	dark-brown	ruddy	Nose sinuous; school-master.
2	Lavelle, Anthony.	35	Knock	light-grey	dark	ruddy	Nose aquiline.
3	Railly, John.	63	Fawnmore	blue	brown	pale	Nose straight; is somewhat bald.
4	Malia, John.	50	Westquarter	grey	dark	pale	Nose straight; bald on vertex.
5	Joyce, James.	48	Middlequarter	blue	dark	ruddy	Lobe of ear attached; large left ear only partially developed.
6	Malia, Michael.	35	Knock	blue	brown	ruddy	Nose straight.
7	Walsh, Patrick.	24	Middlequarter	blue-grey	dark	pale	Sight very keen; nose straight.
8	Halloran, John.	20	Shark	blue-grey	brown	sallow	Nose straight.
9	Cannon, Michael.	19	Middlequarter	blue	fair	pale	Lobes of ears absent.
10	King, John.	40	Cloonamore	light-grey	brown	ruddy	Vision very acute.
11	Powell, Patrick.	24	Knock	light-grey	dark	ruddy	Vision very keen; nose straight; lobes of ears attached.
12	Cloherly, Festus.	24	Knock	dark-hazel	dark	ruddy	Nose retroussé.
13	Toole, John.	21	Knock	blue	dark	pale	Nose aquiline.
14	Scuffle, Patrick.	(?)	Cloonamore	blue	dark	pale	Nose straight; would not give age; lobes of ears attached.
15	Malia, George.	24	Shark	grey	dark	pale	Lobes of ears attached; vision very keen.
16	Halloran, John.	25	Westquarter	blue	red	ruddy	Nose sinuous.
17	Kenny, Michael.	31	Cloonamore	blue	dark	ruddy	Nose straight.
18	M'Greal, Michl.	20	Shark	green	dark	sallow	Nose straight; lobes of ears attached; a fine-looking specimen of the islanders.
19	Burk, Thomas.	19	Middlequarter	blue	brown	ruddy	Nose retroussé; lobes of ears attached.
20	Joyce, Michael.	19	Middlequarter	grey	dark-brown	pale	Nose sinuous; lobes of ears attached.
21	Prendergast, Wm.	53	Middlequarter	brown	black	ruddy	Nose straight; lobes of ears attached; teeth even and meeting.

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CEPHALIC.		FACIAL.					NASAL.			AURICULAR RADII.			Stature.	FORELINE.		
Length.	Breadth.	Length.	Upper Face Length.	Breadth.	Bigonial Breadth.	Length.	Breadth.	Internal Biocular Breadth.	Cranial Height.	Nasal.	Alveolar.	Span.		Hand.	Forearm.	
206	163	125	62	148	113	54	36	32	130	98	102	1580	—	170	245	
196	160	144	76	142	114	64	38	30	137	100	97	1795	—	200	270	
191	158	118	70	135	114	54	36	38	127	98	100	1685	—	197	254	
193	145	134	72	136	114	54	33	36	131	100	101	1664	—	188	250	
194	153	114	72	138	114	54	36	36	128	93	96	1640	1760	185	235	
188	156	120	62	140	118	48	36	32	134	94	100	1654	—	191	253	
203	152	124	72	132	104	54	36	30	136	99	99	1722	1771	193	250	
198	155	128	74	136	115	54	33	29	138	95	96	1723	—	188	283	
190	157	121	62	129	102	52	34	33	132	96	93	1715	1837	194	268	
196	160	127	70	150	110	52	34	30	132	100	107	1685	1800	197	248	
188	150	120	68	140	112	56	40	34	135	95	97	1665	1766	180	252	
199	157	129	78	142	113	54	35	37	135	96	95	1830	1913	206	279	
195	157	126	62	140	112	55	34	34	131	95	93	1739	1880	193	270	
196	162	124	74	138	108	56	37	37	138	99	103	1666	1750	193	250	
196	152	120	74	134	108	56	34	32	127	97	97	1660	1725	184	244	
197	166	130	78	144	112	56	38	30	132	101	100	1722	1823	201	273	
195	160	128	74	142	112	42	34	36	126	102	107	1700	1754	198	256	
198	152	123	72	118	108	50	40	32	135	88	96	1768	1885	193	260	
194	154	118	70	138	107	52	39	30	136	98	95	1674	1695	188	255	
192	160	134	74	134	118	58	37	33	128	97	95	1654	1708	186	234	
192	161	124	74	139	104	52	30	33	133	94	88	1585	1638	175	246	

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No.	Name	Age	Townland	Eye Colour	Hair Colour	Skin	REMARKS.
22	Lenane, John,	50	Middlequarter	grey-blue	dark	ruddy	Lobes of ears attached.
23	Leonard, John,	30	Middlequarter	blue	brown	pale	Nose straight; lobes of ears attached; teeth meet.
24	Walsh, John,*	30	Middlequarter	brown	black	pale	Nose aquiline; lobes of ears absent; sight keen.
25	Malia, Patrick,	—	Middlequarter	blue	dark	ruddy	Nose straight; lobes of ears attached; would not give age; sight good.
26	Cannon, Edward,	54	Middlequarter	blue	dark	ruddy	Nose straight; abundant beard.
27	Cannon, John,	53	Middlequarter	blue	brown	ruddy	Nose straight; abundant beard.
28	Lavelle, —,	60	(?)	dark-hazel	dark	pale	Nose sinuous; lobes of ears attached.
29	Cloherly, Patrick	19	Westquarter	grey-blue	dark	ruddy	Nose sinuous; lobes of ears absent; vision acute.
30	Lavelle, Thomas,	36	Westquarter	blue	brown	pale	Nose sinuous.
31	Martin, Thomas,	60	Westquarter	blue	dark	pale	Hair dark, when young; lobes of ears attached; sight very keen.
32	Cloherly, John,	38	Westquarter	blue	dark	ruddy	Nose aquiline; lobes of ears attached.
33	Lavelle, Michael,	50	Knock	blue	dark	pale	Slightly bald; nose straight.
34	Moran, Michael,	56	Middlequarter	dark-grey	brown	pale	Slightly bald; nose straight.
35	Mogan, —,	23	Westquarter	grey	black	pale	Hair on face brown; nose straight.
36	Halloran, Thomas	53	Westquarter	blue	brown	pale	Nose straight; slightly bald.
37	Halloran, Redmond,	36	Westquarter	blue	brown	pale	Obliterated folds of pinna; slightly bald; head of large size.
38	Lavelle, Patrick,	30	Fawnmore	blue	brown	pale	Nose sinuous; folds of pinna slightly obliterated.
39	Lavelle, John,	17	Fawnmore	blue	brown	pale	Hair curly; lobes of ears attached.
40	Naughten, Michl.	50	Middlequarter	blue	dark	pale	Nose straight; says he is of Scotch descent.
* Name indistinct.							

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CEPHALIC.		FACIAL.				NASAL.			AURICULAR RADII.			Stature.	FORELIMB.		
Length.	Breadth.	Length.	Upper Face Length.	Breadth.	Bigonial Breadth.	Length.	Breadth.	Internal Bi-ocular Breadth.	Cranial Height.	Nasial.	Alveolar.		Span.	Hand.	Forearm.
200	159	135	76	146	111	55	40	35	144	101	100	1720	1743	201	250
197	160	135	72	140	108	53	36	36	133	100	99	1712	1789	185	263
190	148	122	70	138	116	56	35	30	128	101	106	1710	1797	190	256
198	150	140	80	139	110	62	38	31	140	98	102	1669	1758	190	250
204	154	126	70	138	106	53	36	35	137	99	98	1619	1767	195	253
202	157	125	76	148	120	58	40	32	131	100	107	1700	1850	199	262
194	150	138	72	139	112	56	38	37	127	95	97	1642	1687	191	246
190	149	125	68	135	102	57	30	29	135	100	100	1623	1690	180	245
202	153	128	76	140	106	58	34	28	130	97	101	1726	1780	195	246
188	149	120	72	130	104	58	31	33	125	85	86	1603	1683	185	244
200	158	132	80	146	110	60	34	35	132	95	95	1662	1703	186	226
208	162	140	80	144	116	60	34	34	137	105	105	1672	1770	202	237
196	160	120	72	134	110	54	38	38	132	94	95	1665	1677	187	252
200	151	130	73	138	108	52	33	33	131	93	97	1707	1850	197	273
196	159	136	80	139	104	64	34	32	133	96	95	1720	1840	194	255
212	174	132	78	148	109	64	38	33	140	98	98	1792	1890	199	270
184	162	122	74	138	108	60	34	32	128	90	90	1669	1725	183	253
192	152	120	70	136	107	50	34	33	134	95	94	1590	1615	182	243
208	170	126	72	152	110	50	42	36	138	95	96	1698	1785	192	242

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No.	INDICES.						PROPORTIONS TO STATURE: HEIGHT 100.					
	Cephalic.	Height.	Facial.	Biogeal.	Alveolar.	Nasal.	Hand.	Forearm.	Span.	Fem.	Upper face.	Neck.
1	79.1	63.1	118.4	90.4	104.1	66.7	10.76	15.51	—	7.01	3.92	3.41
2	81.6	69.9	98.6	79.2	97.0	59.4	11.40	15.04	—	8.02	4.23	3.56
3	82.7	66.6	114.4	96.6	102.0	66.7	11.69	15.07	—	7.00	4.16	3.20
4	75.1	67.9	101.5	85.0	101.0	61.1	11.30	15.02	—	8.11	4.33	3.24
5	78.9	66.0	121.1	100.0	103.2	66.7	11.28	14.33	107.31	6.95	4.39	3.29
6	83.0	71.3	116.7	98.3	106.4	75.0	11.54	15.29	—	7.25	3.74	2.90
7	74.9	67.0	106.5	83.9	100.0	66.7	11.20	14.51	102.84	7.20	4.18	3.13
8	78.3	69.7	106.3	89.8	101.1	61.1	10.91	16.42	—	7.43	4.29	3.13
9	82.6	69.5	106.6	84.3	96.9	65.4	11.31	15.62	107.11	7.05	3.61	3.03
10	81.6	67.3	118.1	86.6	107.0	65.4	11.69	14.18	106.88	7.54	4.15	3.10
11	79.8	71.8	116.7	93.3	102.1	71.4	10.81	15.13	106.06	7.20	4.08	3.36
12	78.9	67.8	110.1	87.6	99.0	64.8	11.25	15.24	104.53	7.04	4.26	2.95
13	80.5	67.2	111.1	88.9	97.9	61.8	11.09	15.53	108.10	7.24	4.45	3.16
14	82.7	70.4	111.3	87.0	104.0	66.1	11.58	15.00	105.04	7.43	4.44	3.36
15	77.6	64.8	111.7	90.0	100.0	60.7	11.08	14.64	103.91	7.22	4.40	3.37
16	84.3	67.0	110.8	86.2	99.0	65.0	11.67	15.79	105.86	7.55	4.53	3.25
17	82.1	64.6	110.9	87.5	104.9	81.0	11.64	15.05	103.17	7.11	4.35	2.47
18	76.8	68.2	95.9	87.8	109.1	80.0	10.92	14.70	106.62	6.96	4.07	2.82
19	79.4	70.1	117.0	90.7	96.9	75.0	11.23	15.29	101.25	7.05	4.18	3.16
20	83.3	66.7	100.0	88.0	97.9	63.8	11.24	14.15	103.50	8.10	4.47	3.50
21	83.9	69.3	112.1	83.9	93.6	57.7	11.04	15.52	103.34	7.82	4.66	3.28
22	79.5	72.0	108.1	82.2	99.0	72.7	11.68	14.53	104.24	7.84	4.42	3.19
23	81.2	67.5	103.7	80.0	99.0	67.9	10.80	15.94	104.50	7.88	3.20	3.09
24	77.9	67.4	113.1	95.1	105.0	62.5	11.69	14.98	105.09	7.13	4.09	3.27
25	75.8	70.7	99.3	78.6	104.1	61.3	11.38	14.98	105.33	8.38	4.79	3.71
26	75.5	67.2	109.5	84.1	99.0	67.9	12.04	15.01	109.14	7.72	4.32	3.27
27	77.7	64.9	118.4	96.0	107.0	69.0	11.71	15.41	108.82	7.35	4.47	3.41
28	77.3	65.5	108.6	87.5	102.1	68.0	11.62	14.98	102.74	7.19	4.38	3.41
29	78.4	71.1	108.0	81.6	100.0	52.6	11.09	15.09	104.12	7.71	4.12	3.51
30	75.7	64.4	109.4	82.8	104.1	58.6	11.23	14.25	103.12	7.41	4.46	3.36
31	79.3	66.5	108.3	86.7	101.2	53.4	11.54	15.22	104.99	7.49	4.48	3.61
32	79.0	66.0	110.6	83.3	100.0	56.7	11.19	13.60	102.46	7.94	4.81	3.61
33	77.9	65.8	102.8	82.8	100.0	56.7	12.06	14.17	105.86	8.37	4.78	3.59
34	81.6	67.3	111.7	91.7	101.1	70.4	11.23	15.13	100.72	7.20	4.32	3.24
35	75.5	65.5	106.2	83.1	104.3	63.5	11.60	16.08	109.01	7.66	4.36	3.06
36	81.1	67.9	102.2	76.5	99.0	53.1	11.28	14.82	106.98	7.91	4.65	3.72
37	82.1	66.0	112.1	82.6	100.0	59.4	11.10	15.56	105.47	7.36	4.35	3.57
38	88.0	69.6	113.1	88.5	100.0	56.7	10.96	15.15	103.35	7.31	4.43	3.59
39	79.2	69.8	113.3	89.16	98.9	68.0	11.44	15.28	101.57	7.54	4.40	3.14
40	83.9	69.3	112.0	83.9	93.6	57.7	11.31	14.25	105.12	7.42	4.24	2.94
Mean.	80.4	69.2	110.1	87.1	101.2	64.9	11.33	15.03	104.95	7.48	4.42	3.30

10: Browne D-5 (1893) 1894

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●141 CEPHALIC INDICES, CORRECTED FOR COMPARISON WITH SKULLS.

No.	Index.	A. Corrected Indices.	
		B. Actual Indices.	
38	86.0	} 10	Brachycephalic.
16	82.3		
21	81.9		
20	81.3		
6	81.0		
3	80.7		
14	80.7		
9	80.6		
17	80.1		
37	80.1		
40	79.7	} 17	Brachycephals.
2	79.6		
10	79.6		
34	79.6		
23	79.2		
36	79.1		
13	78.5		
11	77.8		
22	77.5		
19	77.4		
31	77.3	} 23	Mesaticephalic.
39	77.2		
1	77.1		
32	77.0		
5	76.9		
12	76.9		
29	76.4		
8	76.3		
33	75.9		
24	75.9		
27	75.7	} 22	Mesaticephals.
15	75.6		
28	75.3		
18	74.8		
25	73.8		
30	73.7		
26	73.5		
35	73.5		
4	73.1		
7	72.9		
			1 Dolichocephal.

(D). *Proportional Measurements*.—The proportional measurements are of some interest, as differing, in some respects, not only from those of the Aran Islanders, but also from the accepted canons, and from the proportions obtained by Quetelet, Gould, and others, in their investigations on several European peoples. The stature is taken as equaling 100.

FACE.

Here, as was observed to be the case last year, the proportion borne by the face to the height is very great, the total face-length being to the stature as 7.48 to 100 (the canon being 6.60).

Nose.—This is not very constant in its relations to the body-height, varying between 2.47 and 3.72, and giving an average of 3.30, nearly exactly that of the French canon. It may be stated that the proportion is less than three in only five instances, and out of the forty measured, one only is below 2.80.

UPPER LIMB.

Span.—This nearly corresponds with the average Irish proportion. In every case it is greater than the stature, but in one instance is very nearly equal to it. The average proportion is 104.95, thus testifying to the length of limb. The extremes were 100.72 and 109.14. The mean span of the Aran series was 101.94, and that of Gould's series of 827 Irish soldiers 104.6.

Hand.—This ranges between 10.76 and 12.08, but as a rule is slightly below the French canon of 11.50, the average being 11.33.

Forearm.—This section of the upper limb is subject to considerable variation. On the whole it is long, but not to so great a degree as in the case of the Aran Islanders, where it was 15.18, while here it is 15.03; this, with the greater proportion of the span to the stature, is probably due to the burlier build of the Bofin men.

(E). *Crania*.—In addition to the observations made on the living subject, the measurements of a series of crania, the first ever put on record from this island,¹ were obtained at St. Colman's Church, in Knock townland. As they could not be removed at the time of my first visit, I was forced to measure them on the spot, and, as it turned out afterwards, it was well that this precaution had been taken, as, on revisiting the place some time after, in the hope of being able to obtain some of them, I found that they had all disappeared, having in the meantime been removed to some place of concealment.

¹ Since this was written Professor A. C. Haddon has read before the Academy a Paper on some crania obtained by him from Inishbofin: *antea*, p. 311.

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The specimens, about twenty in number, were piled in a heap in a small recess near the east window, and were all in a very bad state of preservation, being much weathered from long exposure, in addition to which they had suffered such extensive mutilations that only eleven, all calvaria, were in a suitable condition to allow of measurement; the others were merely shattered fragments of the cranial bones, presenting no feature of interest except their thinness. 141 764 172

The following description of those examined is extracted from the entries made in my note-book at the time. 141

The specimens examined are very uniform in their characters, which are, in the main, as follows:— 172

Norma verticalis.—The cranial outline is a short but very even oval, sometimes showing an approach to the quadrate in form, as the frontal region is flattened, and the frontal and parietal eminences are well-marked.

Norma lateralis.—The profile rises almost perpendicularly to the culmination of the frontal eminences, as the glabella and superciliary ridges project very slightly, and the frontal sinuses are not large. The upper part of the curve sweeps evenly backwards, and dips down rather suddenly below the lambda, in some cases projecting again below.

Norma facialis.—The forehead is seen to be broad, but not of any great height, and the superior borders of the orbits are nearly level or but slightly curved.

The muscular markings, as the inion superior curved line, and mastoids, are in four cases (Nos. 1, 4, 6, and 11) strong; in all the others they are very slight.

The sutures are rather complex, and by the very considerable amount of obliteration they have undergone, would seem to have belonged to persons of rather advanced age.

Pterion.—In every instance this is of the H type, but in two cases it contains small epactals.

Indices.—The crania are, without exception, mesocephalic, having a mean cephalic index of 77, with extremes of 75.5 and 79.2. The vertical index can only be obtained in three cases, owing to the extremely shattered state of the specimens. All are tapeino-cephalic, the figures being 70.5, 75.3, and 71.9. The auriculo-vertical height is obtainable only on the same crania as the basi-bregmatic.

Curves.—The longitudinal curves, measurable in five instances, in three of which the frontal are exceeded the parietal, and, in all, it is greater than the occipital. The parietal are exceeds the occipital in four cases, and is less than it in one.

Description of Individual Crania:—

- 141 (1). Calvarium of an adult male; very much weathered; of fair
172 size. Glabella small, but frontal sinuses fairly large. Forehead high
and perpendicular. Inion and superior curved line very lightly
marked, but mastoid processes very large, and bulged outwards;
digastric grooves deep. Sutures complex and much obliterated.
- (2). Female (?), much broken and weathered. Sutures very
complex, and obliteration advanced. Markings slight. Forehead
perpendicular, and frontal sinuses small.
- (3). Probably male, small and very much broken. Markings slight.
- (4). Male, extensively mutilated, the whole cranial base being
broken away. Forehead high and straight. Markings very strong,
the inion being immense. Viewed in norma verticalis the outline is
almost quadrangular.
- (5). Calvarium undoubtedly female, with very slight markings.
Straight forehead, and complex much obliterated sutures. Norma
verticalis oval, with broadest part anterior.
- (6). Male, with strong markings, mastoids being very large, and
projecting laterally. Perpendicular but low forehead. Small frontal
sinuses and projecting occiput. Norma verticalis almost quadrate.
The meningeal vessels have grooved the bone very deeply.
- (7). Probably female, small, with a regular oval outline. Glabella
very small, and other markings slight, with the exception of the
mastoid processes and frontal sinuses, which are rather large.
- (8). Probably male. Shape, when viewed in norma verticalis, a
blunt oval, approaching the quadrate. Markings slight, and frontal
sinuses small. Occiput projects above, but is flattened off below the
superior curved line. Sutures simple and unobliterated. Metopic
suture persistent. Condition, very much broken.
- (9). Female calvarium, very much shattered, the whole base being
broken away. Shape, nearly quadrate. Forehead perpendicular, and
glabella of medium size.
- (10). Probably female. Specimen is very much weathered, and so
shattered that two measurements only can be taken. There is a very
peculiar pit, about the size of half a walnut, occupying the spot on
which the inion ought to be situated. It is probably due to the
pressure of a wen or tumour.
- (11). Male (?) calvarium of regular oval form, with perpendicular
forehead, and large glabella and superciliary ridges. Condition: this
specimen consists only of a much weathered and broken cranial vault.

10: Browne D-5 (1893) 1894

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NUMBER, SEX, AGE.	1. M. AD.	2. F. (?) AD.	3. M. (?) AD.	4. M. AD.	5. F. AD.	6. M. AD.	7. F. (?) AD.	8. M. (?) AD.	9. F. AD.	10. F. (?) AD.	11. M. (?) AD.
Glabello-occipital length,	193	188	178	192	184	192	178	186	178	178	188
Maximum breadth, .	148	146	141	146	142	148	136	143	138	138	142
Basal-bregmatic height, .	136	140	w	w	w	w	128	w	w	w	w
Ariculo-bregmatic height,	121	120	w	w	w	w	118	w	w	w	w
Minimum frontal breadth,	90	96	82	94	100	102	90	99	w	w	w
Stephanic breadth, .	116	w	w	w	109	w	w	w	w	w	w
Asterionic breadth, .	w	113	w	w	111	w	w	w	w	w	w
Vertical transverse arc,	322	320	w	w	w	w	308	w	w	w	w
Frontal longitudinal arc, .	w	w	130	126	w	w	w	130	118	w	128
Parietal longitudinal arc, .	w	w	116	133	w	w	w	129	128	w	120
Occipital longitudinal arc,	w	w	120	123	w	w	w	109	96	w	117
Total longitudinal arc, .	w	w	366	381	w	w	w	368	336	w	366
Foramen magnum length, .	36	35	w	w	w	w	31	w	w	w	w
Foramen magnum breadth,	30	32	w	w	w	w	27	w	w	w	w
Horizontal circumference,	640	639	w	640	621	w	w	632	w	w	w
INDICES.											
Cephalic, .	76.7	77.2	79.2	76	77.2	77.1	76.4	76.9	77.6	77.6	76.6
Altitudinal, .	70.6	75.3	w	w	w	w	71.9	w	w	w	w
Auriculo-vertical, .	62.7	63.8	w	w	w	w	66.3	w	w	w	w
Foraminal, .	83.3	91.4	w	w	w	w	88.0	w	w	w	w

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- 126 graphs of occupations by admitting of their being taken when the performers were in motion. It could also be used on occasions when the high winds would not allow the setting up of a tripod stand.

2.—*Physical Characters*.—

- 142 (A). The general physical characters of the people are as given below, though some differences exist between the inhabitants of different parts of the district.

[145] The people on the whole are good-looking, especially when young; many of the girls and young women are very handsome, but they appear to age rapidly and early become wrinkled.

[146] *Stature and bulk*.—The men of this district are as a rule of fair average stature, very stoutly built, and broad shouldered; while there are few who can fairly be termed very tall, yet many reach a good height, and the proportion of small men is by no means large. The average stature of the 62 adult males measured was 1725 mm., or about 5 feet 8 inches. The extremes were 1628 mm. (5 feet 4 inches), and 1820 mm., or about 5 feet 11½ inches.

The women seem to be more even in height than the men.

Limbs.—The hands are usually of medium size, broad and with fingers squarely clubbed at the ends. The forearms (measured from styloid process to the head of radius) are often very long for the stature, and the span is sometimes very great, though in a few cases it is less than the stature, a character also noted in the Aran Islands, though the proportion of cases in which it was observed was much greater there.

Head.—The head is generally well shaped and is often of large size. The forehead is broad and upright (rarely receding), rounded away at the sides, and of fair height; superciliary ridges and glabella of no great size, eye-brows thick and level.

[147] The cranial curve rises to a pretty fair height above the ears (height index 65·8), though not attaining the altitude seen in the people of Aran and the men of Inishbofin, and descends in an even sweep to the occipital protuberance as the occipital region does not usually project.

[148] In the majority of cases, as will be seen from the table of indices, the head is mesaticephalic, the mean index being 77·4 (when two units are deducted to reduce to the cranial standard). Of the 62 persons measured, 10 were brachycephalic, and 11 dolichocephalic. The extremes were 86·2 and 72·8.

11: Browne D-5 (1894) 1895

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Kilmore

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CEPHALIC INDICES, CORRECTED FOR COMPARISON WITH SKULLS.

No.	Index.	A. Corrected Indices.	
41	86.2	}	B. Actual Indices.
11	85.1		
39	83.4	}	Brachycephalic.
15	82.8		
8	82.5	}	Brachycephalic.
60	82.5		
54	82.1	}	Brachycephalic.
57	81.5		
53	81.3	}	20 Brachycephals.
31	80.0		
01	79.7	}	20 Brachycephals.
7	79.4		
30	79.1	}	20 Brachycephals.
43	79.1		
51	79.1	}	20 Brachycephals.
3	78.5		
13	78.4	}	20 Brachycephals.
19	78.4		
23	78.0	}	20 Brachycephals.
34	78.0		
2	77.9	}	20 Brachycephals.
15	77.9		
30	77.9	}	20 Brachycephals.
47	77.6		
50	77.6	}	20 Brachycephals.
28	77.4		
1	77.2	}	20 Brachycephals.
18	77.0		
20	77.0	}	20 Brachycephals.
02	77.0		
27	76.9	}	20 Brachycephals.
40	76.9		
37	76.8	}	20 Brachycephals.
10	76.6		
22	76.6	}	20 Brachycephals.
25	76.5		
24	76.4	}	20 Brachycephals.
42	76.2		
20	76.1	}	20 Brachycephals.
44	76.1		
49	76.0	}	20 Brachycephals.
52	75.9		
33	75.9	}	20 Brachycephals.
29	75.8		
39	75.8	}	20 Brachycephals.
58	75.7		
56	75.5	}	20 Brachycephals.
48	75.3		
38	75.0	}	20 Brachycephals.
12	75.0		
55	75.0	}	20 Brachycephals.
4	74.8		
6	74.5	}	20 Brachycephals.
59	74.4		
40	74.3	}	20 Brachycephals.
9	74.0		
17	74.0	}	20 Brachycephals.
10	73.5		
14	73.5	}	20 Brachycephals.
45	72.7		
21	72.5	}	20 Brachycephals.
5	72.3		

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(c.) *Physical Proportions*.—As in foregoing reports, the proportions borne by the main measurements to the stature (taken as 100) have been calculated, and are given in this paper: they differ considerably from those of the people of the districts previously visited. 141 ●

FACE.

The face is not so long in proportion as met with in either of the other localities. It varies between 6.48 and 8.26, with a mean of 7.36: it is over 8 in one instance, and below 7 in nine out of the sixty-two recorded.

Upper Face.—Mean 4.30, as compared with 4.42 for Inishbofin.

Nose.—This is not very constant in its relation to body-height, having a mean of 3.10 and extremes of 2.65 and 3.98. Thus, on the whole, this feature is much shorter in the Erris people than in the Aran Islanders (3.38) or the natives of Inishbofin, in whom the mean exactly equalled the canon (3.30).

SITTING HEIGHT.

This measurement was for the first time taken regularly in field-work in this district. The mean of the series is 51.33, but it varies in individual cases between 49.44 and 55.29.

UPPER LIMB.

Span.—Several cases are recorded in this series in which this measurement falls short of the stature, a character found to be common in the Aran Islands, where it was met with in more than one-fourth of those measured. The proportion in this case is one in fifteen. Of the four cases, three are from North Inishkea and one from the Mullet. The mean occupies a position between that of Aran and that of Inishbofin, being 104.36 as against 101.94 and 104.95.

Hand.—This member is rather short, and is, as a rule, fairly constant in its proportion to stature. It ranges, however, in extreme cases between 10.10 and 12.24, and averages 11.34, being thus the same as the mean of Inishbofin (11.33).

Forearm.—The forearm is long, giving a mean of 15.43, very much greater than is the case either in the Aran series (15.18) or in that of Inishbofin (15.03).

(p.) Detailed List of Measurements:—

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No.	INDICES.						PROPORTIONS TO STATURE.—HEIGHT = 100.							
	Cephalic.	Height.	Facial.	Bigonial.	Alveolar.	Nasial.	Hand.	Forearm.	Span.	Height Sitting.	Face.	Upper Face.	Nose.	
1	79.2	64.4	115.6	92.2	98.0	66.7	10.99	14.70	105.92	52.73	7.21	4.06	3.04	
2	79.9	63.3	123.3	91.7	95.1	64.2	10.88	14.71	101.76	53.65	7.06	3.88	3.12	
3	80.5	66.7	100.0	85.5	97.9	63.3	10.10	15.29	100.06	53.93	7.75	4.38	3.37	
4	76.8	63.1	103.0	81.8	97.9	63.0	10.91	14.98	97.41	52.77	7.78	4.48	3.18	
5	74.3	62.9	104.5	88.1	102.1	60.0	11.38	15.65	104.15	51.68	7.63	4.44	3.42	
6	76.5	61.8	93.9	78.2	101.0	56.7	11.57	15.45	104.78	49.44	8.26	4.38	3.37	
7	81.4	64.4	104.6	87.7	100.0	68.0	11.24	14.78	101.71	53.34	7.69	4.43	2.95	
8	84.5	66.8	103.7	80.1	92.6	65.4	10.59	15.03	99.94	54.10	7.70	4.30	2.94	
9	76.0	63.0	111.7	85.0	100.0	57.1	11.11	14.62	103.10	52.63	7.02	4.21	3.27	
10	75.5	65.0	123.6	94.5	102.1	68.8	10.55	15.85	98.23	51.95	6.71	4.15	2.92	
11	87.1	69.4	115.0	86.7	97.8	62.1	10.60	14.40	101.29	53.51	7.03	4.21	3.40	
12	77.0	65.0	111.1	87.3	100.0	84.3	12.02	14.42	108.77	51.56	7.57	4.03	3.43	
13	80.4	65.2	105.6	84.9	95.8	45.5	11.87	15.72	107.23	51.51	7.59	4.88	3.98	
14	75.5	64.3	103.9	71.9	101.1	52.6	11.95	15.42	101.14	52.08	7.63	4.67	3.24	
15	84.8	67.0	115.6	89.1	98.9	57.6	11.35	15.10	—	52.50	7.26	4.26	3.35	
16	78.6	64.8	113.5	88.9	106.0	73.1	11.65	14.99	105.09	54.33	7.38	4.51	3.04	
17	76.0	62.5	109.7	89.6	110.3	65.4	11.26	15.66	104.85	51.10	7.74	4.88	3.18	
18	79.0	67.5	105.3	83.2	106.2	60.0	11.49	15.63	102.71	52.66	7.41	4.19	3.11	
19	80.4	64.9	98.7	79.4	105.3	58.2	11.11	15.76	100.51	51.81	7.97	4.46	3.11	
20	78.1	67.3	104.5	82.4	105.3	56.1	11.65	14.84	100.25	50.72	7.20	4.01	2.90	
21	74.5	62.5	111.5	94.3	108.3	55.6	11.55	15.72	104.06	53.45	7.08	4.59	3.13	
22	78.6	65.3	113.8	86.2	99.0	73.5	11.89	15.79	108.97	52.74	7.88	4.43	2.86	
23	80.0	66.5	111.9	87.3	102.1	74.5	11.41	15.55	104.13	53.47	7.53	4.55	3.05	
24	78.4	64.8	103.7	91.9	97.9	52.7	11.74	15.95	105.23	56.43	8.00	4.62	3.26	
25	78.5	67.0	115.0	95.6	102.1	61.1	11.47	15.09	104.42	50.89	6.48	3.84	3.10	
26	79.0	68.2	110.7	91.0	105.4	64.7	11.10	14.72	102.26	53.71	7.24	4.39	3.03	
27	78.0	65.8	115.8	93.0	98.9	59.6	11.61	15.79	109.21	54.05	7.00	4.73	3.40	
28	79.4	65.5	103.2	86.5	101.1	54.5	11.35	15.70	100.65	51.73	7.41	4.47	3.29	

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29	77.8	67.0	111.8	82.7	97.8	56.6	10.88	14.89	101.68	51.65	6.98	4.23	2.91
30	81.1	65.8	115.2	96.8	104.6	58.5	11.71	15.28	104.30	53.48	7.07	3.96	3.00
31	82.6	65.8	103.8	84.8	102.1	57.1	11.42	15.29	103.98	53.90	7.73	4.22	3.34
32	85.4	68.6	122.8	98.2	95.8	62.3	11.82	15.06	104.29	53.48	6.60	4.00	3.07
33	77.9	61.8	107.6	85.6	102.0	53.4	11.94	15.54	108.31	54.43	7.47	4.38	3.26
34	80.0	66.5	128.1	96.5	110.2	69.4	11.69	15.25	109.88	55.29	6.66	3.97	2.86
35	79.9	66.1	110.0	92.5	98.9	61.2	10.59	15.04	102.40	54.48	7.02	4.21	2.87
36	79.9	64.4	104.5	76.7	108.2	66.7	10.86	16.53	106.24	52.20	7.69	4.45	3.12
37	78.8	65.5	115.7	100.0	92.7	61.5	11.26	15.53	111.49	54.14	6.88	4.27	2.96
38	77.0	63.5	106.7	89.0	107.9	71.4	11.11	15.31	105.44	53.85	7.60	4.37	3.17
39	77.8	66.2	113.0	87.8	103.3	60.7	11.77	14.98	108.11	53.21	6.93	4.28	3.15
40	76.3	68.7	113.6	83.3	97.9	66.7	10.64	14.52	102.66	53.91	7.30	4.16	3.16
41	88.2	71.5	118.4	83.2	90.5	61.1	10.13	15.26	105.78	53.58	7.23	4.28	3.12
42	78.2	64.5	120.8	100.0	100.0	67.9	11.16	15.20	99.31	52.20	6.94	4.22	3.06
43	81.1	67.3	120.5	93.4	104.2	68.0	11.23	15.05	103.17	53.64	7.29	4.30	2.93
44	78.1	64.8	112.8	92.8	102.1	72.9	11.71	15.61	102.32	55.18	7.62	4.63	2.93
45	74.7	65.7	110.4	88.0	100.0	61.4	11.30	15.65	104.47	52.76	7.22	4.36	3.27
46	78.9	64.7	113.5	85.7	106.1	72.7	11.85	14.53	105.17	53.52	7.26	4.18	3.20
47	79.6	64.3	111.3	90.3	99.0	61.5	11.35	16.16	108.50	51.99	7.25	4.45	3.09
48	77.3	68.6	115.6	90.2	96.1	60.0	11.41	15.70	106.51	52.74	6.96	4.05	3.14
49	78.0	66.0	118.3	93.6	101.0	66.0	11.05	15.69	105.96	54.42	7.27	4.35	3.04
50	79.6	67.0	117.8	95.4	103.6	66.0	11.07	15.04	104.59	52.85	7.33	3.97	2.80
51	81.1	63.8	115.9	94.1	100.0	75.5	11.66	14.44	105.62	51.89	7.00	4.32	2.90
52	77.9	67.3	109.8	88.7	98.9	62.1	11.59	15.07	104.64	52.76	7.71	4.46	3.34
53	83.3	65.6	104.5	81.8	100.0	66.0	12.24	16.30	106.36	50.90	8.00	4.48	3.21
54	84.1	68.7	129.1	100.1	101.1	73.3	11.96	15.62	104.60	50.68	6.48	3.71	2.55
55	77.0	65.2	118.7	95.9	94.7	77.1	11.41	15.54	106.38	54.73	7.27	3.96	2.84
56	77.6	64.2	109.9	96.2	100.0	74.0	11.33	16.46	110.00	53.20	7.24	3.98	2.71
57	83.6	68.6	123.1	97.4	97.1	62.3	11.64	16.12	108.41	52.84	6.99	4.36	3.16
58	77.7	62.4	122.2	102.6	101.0	72.9	11.08	15.41	103.53	52.68	7.13	4.08	2.92
59	76.4	65.9	104.5	85.8	100.0	65.4	11.13	15.29	104.57	53.02	7.85	4.51	3.05
60	84.5	68.0	107.7	91.0	102.1	55.3	10.87	15.94	104.52	51.25	7.25	4.12	3.12
61	81.7	70.2	112.9	91.1	100.0	57.9	11.26	15.91	101.36	53.21	7.31	4.54	3.36
62	79.0	66.7	112.4	91.5	100.0	73.6	11.33	15.85	104.52	54.28	7.57	4.39	3.10
Mean.	79.4	65.8	111.9	89.3	100.6	64.0	11.34	15.43	104.36	51.33	7.36	4.30	3.10

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No.	Name.	Age.	Locality.	Eye Colour.	Hair Colour.	Skin.	Ears.	CEPHALIC.	
								Length.	Breadth.
1	Lavelle, Philip.	33	Inishkea, N.	blue	dark-brown	ruddy	Outstanding, lobes attached	202	160
2	Lavelle, William,	38	Inishkea, N.	light-grey	brown	ruddy	Outstanding, lobes attached	199	159
3	Cawley, Patrick,	40	Inishkea, S.	light-grey	dark	ruddy	Lobes attached	210	169
4	Cawley, Michael,	41	Inishkea, S.	grey blue	brown	ruddy	Outstanding, lobes absent	198	162
5	Lavelle, Michael,	32	Inishkea, N.	blue	light-brown	ruddy	Flat, lobes detached	202	150
6	Lavelle, William,	27	Inishkea, N.	dark-grey	black	pale	Outstanding, lobes detached	204	156
7	Reilly, Michael,	32	Inishkea, N.	blue	fair	ruddy	Flat, lobes attached	194	158
8	Reilly, John,	28	Inishkea, N.	blue	brown	ruddy	Outstanding	193	163
9	Lavelle, Patrick,	28	Inishkea, N.	blue	brown	ruddy	Outstanding	200	152
10	Lavelle, John,	31	Inishkea, N.	blue	brown	ruddy	—	200	151
11	O'Reilly, P. T.,	17	Carne, Mullet	dark-grey	dark	pale	Flat	186	162
12	Gaughan, Wm.,	28	Emlybeg, Mullet	dark-grey	dark	freckled	Flat, lobes absent	200	154
13	Dunlevy, Anth.,	60	Emlybeg, Mullet	blue	brown	ruddy	Outstanding, lobes attached	184	148
14	Gaughan, Michl.,	60	Moyrahan, Mullet	blue	black	ruddy	Outstanding	196	148
15	Clery, Francis,	22	Belmullet	dark-grey	black	ruddy	Outstanding, lobes attached	191	162
16	Coyle, William,	28	Shanaghy	light-brown	black	dark	Outstanding	196	154
17	Geraghty, Michl.,	30	Mullaghroe	blue	dark	ruddy	Outstanding, lobes attached	200	162
18	Cawley, Patrick,	58	Aughleam	blue	black	pale	Outstanding	200	158
19	Monaghan, Wm.,	51	Crossrenagh	blue	black	ruddy	Outstanding	194	156
20	Gaughan, John,	33	Gladree	blue	dark	pale	Flat, lobes attached	196	153
21	Reilly, Peter,	35	Duvillaun (?)	blue	brown	ruddy	Flat, lobes absent	200	149
22	Barrett, Michael,	44	Drumreagh	light-grey	black	ruddy	Outstanding, lobes absent	196	154
23	Barrett, William,	30	Mullaghroe	blue	brown	ruddy	Outstanding, lobes attached	200	160
24	Henry, Phelim,	40	Name of locality not decipherable	blue	brown	ruddy	Outstanding, lobes attached	199	156
25	Coyle, Michael,	18	Belmullet	blue	dark	pale	Outstanding	191	150
26	McCormac, Thos.,	21	Aughaglassheen, Belmullet	dark-grey	dark	dark	Outstanding, lobes attached	195	154
27	Doocy, Patrick,	19	Porturhin	blue	dark	pale	Outstanding	190	150
28	Flannery, Thos.,	60	Srahataggle	light-grey	dark	pale	Outstanding	194	154
29	Gannon, Richard,	26	Carrowboy (?)	light-grey	black	ruddy	Outstanding	194	151
30	Dogherthy, Wm.,	21	Portacloy	green	red	ruddy	Outstanding, lobes attached	196	159
31	Naughton, Michl.	40	Portacloy	blue	dark	ruddy	Flat, lobes absent	190	157

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Kilmore

Face length.	FACIAL.			NASAL.			AURICULAR RADII.			HEIGHT.		FORELIMB.			REMARKS.
	Upper Face length.	Breadth.	Bigonial Breadth.	Length.	Breadth.	Internal Bi-nocular breadth.	Cranial Height.	Nasal.	Alveolar.	Standing.	Sitting.	Span.	Hand.	Forearm.	
128	72	148	118	54	36	32	130	101	99	1775	935	1880	195	261	"King" of Inishkea.
120	66	148	110	53	34	30	126	103	98	1700	912	1730	185	251	Brother of No. 1.
138	78	138	118	60	38	36	130	96	94	1780	960	1781	200	272	Mother from N. Inishkea.
132	76	136	108	54	34	36	125	97	95	1696	895	1652	185	254	Brother of No. 3; beard fair.
134	78	140	118	60	36	34	127	96	98	1757	908	1830	200	275	Front teeth even.
147	78	138	114	60	34	32	126	100	101	1780	888	1865	206	275	Beard brown.
130	76	136	114	50	34	32	125	88	88	1691	902	1720	180	250	Nose sinuous.
136	76	141	109	52	34	33	129	95	88	1766	955	1765	187	270	Brother of No. 7; nose sinuous.
120	72	134	104	56	32	31	126	93	93	1710	900	1763	190	250	—
110	68	136	104	48	33	29	130	94	96	1640	852	1612	173	260	Brother of No. 9; beard fair.
120	72	138	104	58	36	26	129	90	88	1708	914	1730	181	246	—
126	67	140	110	51	43	32	130	95	95	1664	858	1810	200	240	<i>Nex rétroussi.</i>
126	81	133	107	66	30	29	120	95	91	1660	855	1780	197	261	—
134	82	139	100	57	30	27	126	88	89	1757	925	1777	210	272	People originally from Ballycroy.
128	75	148	114	59	34	33	128	95	94	1762	925	—	200	266	People originally from Donegal, 200 years ago.
126	77	144	112	52	38	31	127	100	106	1708	928	1795	199	256	—
134	81	147	120	55	36	35	125	97	107	1732	885	1816	195	292	—
131	74	138	109	55	33	37	135	97	103	1766	930	1814	203	276	—
141	79	139	112	55	32	29	126	95	100	1770	917	1875	198	279	—
131	73	137	108	57	32	29	132	95	100	1820	923	1865	212	270	Father's people from Ballycroy.
122	79	136	115	54	30	29	125	96	104	1723	921	1793	200	288	—
130	76	148	112	49	36	36	128	96	95	1716	905	1870	204	271	Beard dark-brown.
126	76	141	110	51	38	30	133	97	99	1674	888	1793	191	277	Descended from the Clan Barretts, of "the Proud House of Barret" in the Mullet.
135	78	140	124	55	29	31	129	97	95	1687	952	1775	198	286	People originally from Donegal.
113	67	130	108	54	33	30	128	95	97	1743	887	1820	200	264	—
122	74	135	111	51	33	31	133	93	98	1685	905	1723	188	248	—
114	77	132	106	57	34	28	125	95	94	1628	880	1778	189	257	Believes grand-father to have been French.
126	76	130	109	55	30	29	127	92	93	1701	880	1712	193	267	—
127	77	142	105	53	30	30	130	91	89	1820	942	1850	198	271	—
125	70	144	121	53	31	29	129	89	93	1767	945	1843	207	270	Ancestors from Ulster.
132	72	137	112	56	32	29	125	95	97	1707	920	1775	195	261	—

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No.	Name.	Age.	Locality.	Eye Colour.	Hair Colour.	Skin.	Ears.	CEREBRALIC.	
								Length.	Breadth.
32	Magrath, Patk.,	44	Portacloy	blue	dark	pale	Flat	178	152
33	Bourne, William,	33	Portacloy	light-grey	brown	ruddy	Flat	199	155
34	Bourke, John,	33	Portacloy	blue	dark	ruddy	Flat, lobes attached	200	160
35	Toole, Thomas,	33	Portacloy	blue	dark	ruddy	Outstanding	189	151
36	Hogan, John,	40	Portacloy	blue	dark	ruddy	Flat, lobes attached	194	155
37	Bourke, Domk.,	21	Portacloy	blue	dark	ruddy	Flat	203	160
38	Hevernan, Philip,	50	Aughleam, Mullet	light-grey	dark	ruddy	Outstanding	200	154
39	Reilly, James,	35	Drum, Mullet	light-grey	brown	pale	Outstanding	198	154
40	Kane, Richard,	—	Fallmore, Mullet	green	brown	—	Outstanding	211	161
41	—	—	Mullet	blue	brown	pale & freckled	Outstanding	186	164
42	M'Loughlin, Th.,	25	Blacksod, Mullet	blue	brown	pale	Flat	197	154
43	Meenaghan, Th.,	18	Blacksod, Mullet	light-grey	brown	ruddy	Outstanding, lobes attached	196	159
44	Dixon, —,	50	Tip., Mullet	blue	dark	dark	Attached lobules	196	153
45	Cafferky, Hugh,	—	Tip., Mullet	blue	brown	ruddy	Attached lobules	198	148
46	Coyne, Francis,	47	Tip., Mullet	blue	dark	ruddy	Flat	204	161
47	Padden, Domk.,	22	Tip., Mullet	blue	brown	pale	Outstanding, lobes absent	196	156
48	Padden, John,	18	Tip., Mullet	blue	dark	pale, freckled	Flat, lobes absent	194	150
49	Dixon, James,	28	Tip., Mullet	blue	brown	pale	Flat, lobes absent	200	156
50	Lavelle, Anthony,	24	Tip., Mullet	green	black	ruddy	Flat, lobes absent	206	164
51	Meenaghan, Ml.,	—	Inishkea, S.	green	dark	ruddy	Flat, lobes attached	196	159
52	M'Ginty, Owen,	35	Inishkea, S.	blue	black-brown	ruddy	Outstanding, lobes attached	208	162
53	Monaghan, Ml.,	59	Inishkea, S.	light-brown	black	dark	Outstanding	192	160
54	Keane, Patrick,	19	Inishkea, S.	blue	fair	ruddy, freckled	Outstanding	195	164
55	O'Donnell, John,	24	Inishkea, S.	blue	fair	ruddy, freckled	Outstanding, lobes attached	204	157
56	Dixon, Patrick,	33	Aghadoon, Mullet	blue	brown	ruddy	Flat	204	158
57	Carey, Martin,	26	Aghadoon, Mullet	dark-grey	black	ruddy	Outstanding, lobes absent	194	162
58	Lavelle, Patrick,	30	Aghadoon, Mullet	blue	dark	ruddy	Flat	202	157
59	Dixon, Patrick,	30	Aghadoon, Mullet	green	black	pale	Flat	208	159
60	Burke, John,	23	Belmullet	blue	brown	ruddy	Flat, lobes attached	194	164
61	Joyce, Patrick,	18	Buncrana, Mullet	blue	fair	ruddy	Outstanding	191	156
62	Padden, Michael,	22	Knockna-shambo, Mullet	blue	brown	dark	Flat, lobes attached	195	154

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FACIAL.				NASAL.			AURICULAR RADII.			HEIGHT.		FORELIMB.			REMARKS.
Face length.	Upper Face length.	Breadth.	Bigonial Breadth.	Length.	Breadth.	Internal Binocular breadth.	Cranial Height.	Nasal.	Alveolar.	Standing.	Sitting.	Span.	Hand.	Forearm.	
114	69	140	112	53	33	27	122	95	91	1726	923	1800	204	260	—
132	78	142	113	58	31	31	129	101	103	1782	970	1930	213	277	Name is an Anglicized form of O'Conboirne.
114	68	146	110	49	34	31	133	98	108	1711	946	1870	200	274	—
120	72	132	111	49	30	28	125	91	90	1709	932	1750	181	257	—
133	77	139	102	54	36	35	125	97	105	1730	903	1838	188	286	Father's people from Co. Clare, 50 years ago.
121	75	140	121	52	32	31	133	96	89	1758	952	1960	198	273	—
134	77	143	118	56	40	32	127	101	109	1764	950	1860	196	270	—
123	76	139	108	56	34	32	131	92	95	1776	945	1920	209	266	—
132	75	150	110	57	38	32	145	97	95	1805	973	1853	192	263	—
125	74	148	104	54	33	28	133	95	86	1730	927	1830	195	264	Did not give name; mother's name Lynsky. Beard fair.
120	73	145	120	53	36	33	127	100	100	1730	903	1718	193	263	—
122	72	147	114	49	34	34	132	95	99	1674	198	1727	188	252	—
125	76	141	116	48	35	30	127	96	98	1640	905	1678	192	256	—
125	76	138	110	57	35	30	130	101	101	1744	920	1822	197	273	Nose slightly acui-line.
126	72	143	108	55	40	35	132	99	105	1721	921	1810	204	250	—
124	75	138	112	52	32	37	126	104	103	1683	885	1826	191	272	Nose sinuous.
122	71	141	110	55	33	34	133	103	99	1752	925	1866	200	275	—
126	76	148	118	53	35	33	132	101	102	1746	950	1850	193	264	—
131	77	154	124	50	33	35	138	105	109	1788	945	1870	198	269	Extremely muscular.
119	73	138	112	49	37	32	125	92	92	1690	877	1785	197	244	Nose sinuous.
133	77	143	118	58	36	27	140	91	90	1725	910	1805	200	260	—
132	74	138	108	53	35	20	126	93	93	1650	840	1765	202	269	—
110	63	142	111	45	33	36	134	93	95	1697	860	1775	203	265	—
123	67	146	118	48	37	32	133	95	90	1692	926	1800	193	263	Father's people from Co. Galway.
131	72	144	126	50	37	31	131	98	98	1810	963	1991	205	298	—
117	73	144	114	53	33	33	133	102	99	1675	885	1816	195	270	Folds of pinna obliterated.
117	67	143	120	48	35	33	126	99	100	1642	865	1700	182	253	—
134	77	140	115	52	34	31	137	102	102	1707	905	1785	190	264	—
130	74	140	118	56	31	34	132	94	96	1794	920	1875	195	286	—
124	77	140	112	57	33	28	134	96	96	1697	903	1720	191	270	—
129	75	145	118	53	39	30	130	100	100	1703	934	1780	192	271	—

11: Browne D-5 (1894) 1895

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(x.) *Analysis of the Statistical Tables:—*

14/ The variations in type in the inhabitants of the different parts of the district are shown by the following Table, which appears to corroborate the belief entertained by the people that the men of North Inishkea are taller than those of the South Island or of the Mullet. They also show the greater proportion of light hair in the islanders :

	Mullet.	North Inishkea.	South Inishkea.	Portacloy.
Number measured, ...	35	8	7	12
Cephalic Index, ...	79.5	78.4	80.1	80.0
Stature, ...	1704 (5 ft. 7 in.)	1727 (5 ft. 8 in.)	1705 (5 ft. 7 in.)	1727 (5 ft. 8 in.)
Proportion to stature—Span, .	104.55	102.45	103.58	105.65
„ „ Hand, .	11.34	11.04	11.41	11.41
„ „ Forearm, .	15.47	15.60	15.32	15.57
Nigrescence Index, ¹ . . .	62.30	10.5		77.52

Though the people in all sections of the district are seen to be mesocephalic (if two units be subtracted to reduce the index to cranial standard), yet in two, South Inishkea and Portacloy, there is an approach to the brachycephalic form. None of the men measured in either place are dolichocephalic, and in most cases the cephalic proportion inclines towards the higher index rather than to the lower.

It would appear also that the North Inishkea men are shorter-limbed than any of their neighbours, as out of the four cases met with in which the span (*grande envergure*) was less than the height, three were from this island.

3. *Vital Statistics (General and Economic):—*

161 (A.) *Population.*— Erris is not now very thickly peopled, the
167 general decrease affecting the population of Ireland during the last fifty years having especially affected this district.

The census returns show a constant and steady decline since 1851, the slight increases which have from time to time occurred in some

¹ Not taken from number measured but from nigrescence cards.

114 It has been stated by one or two casual visitors that the natives of
 141 Inishkea were dwarfed and very degenerate, but this idea seems to have
 arisen from the islands having been visited at a time when most of
 the able-bodied men were away at the lobster-fishery, and only the
 immature, the old, and the ailing were at home. No man of less than
 1640 m.m. (5 ft. 4½ in.) was met with on either island, and the men
 appear to be robust and athletic, while the women are, on the whole,
 good looking.

143 The people themselves do not seem to ascribe any ill effects to the
 582 close intermarriage. It is doubtful if these unions are proportionally
 more frequent in Inishkea than on the mainland.

164 *Diseases.*—The following account is believed to be correct, though,
 as before stated, there was much difficulty in obtaining accurate
 information on this subject. Actual figures are given wherever they
 could be obtained.

The principal diseases may be classed as follows :—

[158] *Insanity.*—A considerable number of cases occur in Erris, mainly
 in the mountainous districts, comparatively few in the Mullet, and,
 all informants agreed in stating, that there have been none for many
 years from either north or south Inishkea.

[273] The prevalence of insanity in the mountainous regions may pro-
 bably be partly due to illicit distillation, and the influences of worse
 food and inferior dwellings compared to those of the people of the coast.

732 *Idiocy and Imbecility.*—Repeated inquiries failed to find more than
 two imbeciles, one on south Inishkea, and the other in Belmullet.

164 Two members of the family in the south Inishkea case are lame; no
 history could be obtained relative to the parents.

Epilepsy is not very common, but several cases (number not ascer-
 tained) are known; none of these are in the islands.

Deaf-mutism.—There is one case of deaf-mutism in Belmullet.
 Parents were said not to be related. No cases in the peninsula or on
 the islands.

[501] *Blindness*, except among the aged, is not common. A congenitally
 blind boy was drowned in the year 1893, trying to cross in a curragh
 from one of the islands to the mainland with a cargo of poteen.

Malformations seem to be rare, two cases of hare lip were the only
 ones seen, and the inquiry failed to find any more except the two cases
 of lameness mentioned above.

164 *Fevers.*—Enteric and typhus are both common, cases of the latter
 being of frequent occurrence. Measles and scarlet fever are not very
 often met with.